

Size: 2,282 acres
Mission: Used as a tactical fighter wing
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: Industrial waste, spent solvents, fuels, waste oil, paints, pesticides, alkali, low-level radioactive waste, chlorine gas, PCBs, TCE, and medical waste
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: \$28.5 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$13.9 million (FY2030)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2000



Alexandria, Louisiana

Restoration Background

In July 1991, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of England Air Force Base. The installation closed in September 1992.

Since FY82, environmental studies have identified 42 sites at the installation, including landfills, underground storage tanks, aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), fire training areas, oil-water separators, a sewage treatment pond, a low-level radiation site, and gas training kit burial sites. In FY92, a RCRA Facility Assessment identified 59 solid waste management units (SWMUs) and 5 areas of concern. In FY93, a BRAC cleanup team was formed.

In FY94, the installation formed a Restoration Advisory Board and completed the Phase I RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) and the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS).

In FY95, the installation updated its BRAC Cleanup Plan and completed a basewide lease. The installation also completed comprehensive field investigations to establish background soil concentration levels, began field activities for a Phase II EBS, completed a lead-based-paint survey of houses and schools, and completed an AST cleaning project. EBS Phase I and II studies identified 282 sites that required some investigative or remedial action. The installation began Interim Actions at several sites. It also completed closure of an aircraft refueling and hydrant system and cleanup of chlorine gas sterilizer and the medical waste incinerator.

In FY96, the installation replaced the fire station oil-water separator and completed cleanup at the civil engineering drainage ditch, the low-level radiation site, the hospital polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) site, and jet engine shop. Delineation of a trichloroethene (TCE) groundwater plume began. The final Comprehensive Background Survey (CBS) was submitted to EPA and the Louisiana Department of

Environmental Quality (LDEQ). In addition, the installation transferred 167.5 acres of CERFA Category 1 through 4 property and completed a finding of suitability to transfer for an additional 991 acres. Also in FY96, work began on a Human Health Risk Assessment and an Ecological Risk Assessment Consensus Statement.

In FY97, the installation completed a corrective measures study for RFI sites and completed the Interim Action at the Fire Training Site and three other contaminated-soil sites. SWMU 41 was closed and capped.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The Phase I Ecological Survey was completed for some sites, and it was determined that several of the sites require a Phase II Survey. Data gaps were filled for the TCE plume through additional groundwater monitoring and completion of a flow meter borehole study.

The installation obtained concurrence from EPA and LDEQ on the Human Health Risk Assessment and Ecological Risk Assessment Consensus Statements, which provide the screening levels for risk assessments. The installation also obtained EPA and LDEQ concurrence on the final CBS report.

A Technical Assistance Visit was conducted, which provided recommendations on, and specific tasks for, improving environmental restoration project execution. Fourteen sites were closed and officially transferred to the Local Reuse Authority (LRA); 141 additional sites have been closed and are awaiting transfer. Contracts for completing investigations, remediation, and/or closure have been negotiated for 125 other sites.

The Chemical Burial Mound remediation project was delayed because the Army determined that incineration was not the appropriate

disposal method for these materials. This determination resulted in additional Army requirements.

Plan of Action

- Characterize the TCE plume in FY99
- Complete Site Inspections at restoration sites in FY99
- Begin remediation of contaminated soil from the Chemical Burial Mound in FY99
- Modify the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) permit in FY99
- Complete Remedial Action for the POL area and remove additional soil along underground fuel lines in FY99
- Complete investigations, remediation, and closure of remaining 127 sites by mid-FY00

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

